CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 12.-The National Prison Congress commenced its sessions here to-day at 10 o'clock a. m. in Thorn's Hall. A permanent organization was accomplished by making Gov. R. B. Hayes of Ohio, President. He was conducted to the chair by Gov. Mr. Hayes made a brief address on assuming the chair, in which he spoke in strong terms of the objects of the

reneral account of the prisons of the United States; he aid that there were 40 State Prisons, 25 Houses of Cores of Correction, and from 40,000 to 50,000 in the com mon jails, and, perhaps, as many in the lock-ups; that rime had increased within the last decade, but dispro-

ndertaken by August Herman Franche, in Halle, Ger-

ment of this division of his subject was confined, almost

PAPERS BY EDWIN HILL, THE RIGHT HON. SIR WALTER CROFTON, AND M. D. HILL.

CINCINNATI, OCT. 13.-The following papers were read before the Congress to-day:

Edwin Hill, esq., of Lendon communicated a paper on "Criminal Capitalists." The pith and marrow of Mr. Hill's essay was, that with regard to the continued existence in our large towns of a numerous class, living by whynder and keeping that ground in soils. nagistrate, and the police, make it clear that the means looser branches as they have come within easy rea

glaud, contributed a paper on the "Irish System of Prison Discipline," of which he is himself the author. Sir Walter commenced with an explanation that, al-

The control of the co

WOOL INTEREST of AMERICA.

ITS RELATION TO THE OTHER NATIONAL INDUS-TRIES ADDRESS BEFORE THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, BY THE HON. JOHN L. HAYES, SECRETARY OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOOL MANUFACTURERS.

The Hon. John L. Hayes read, before the American Institute, yesterday afternoon, an able paper on the Wool Interests of America, of which the following is an abstract :

question for argument, it is a scutiment like patriotism or filial love. While the proposition of the importance of a diversified native industry, in the abstract, is generally accepted, the favors which special industries demand from national legislation are frequently the subject of condemnation. We have seen quite recently the copper, the iron, the steel, the woolen, the salt industries have invoked in legislation.

Appearing before you as the representative of a special industry, I offer the apology for my position, and find the guiding thread for my remarks, in the subject to which I now beg your attention—the solidarity of the industries as illustrated by the relations of the woolen manufacthe woolen manufacture is not of itself, and independently of its relations to other interests, of the highest annual product in the United States is, by the most careful estimates, of the value of \$175,000,000, making necesnearly three-quarters of the whole consumption of woolen and worsted goods in the country; which cmploys directly at least 120,000 operatives, and supports twice as many more; which consumes the fleeces of clothing the great mass of the people, furnishing nearly all and blankets for bed coverings; which furnishes all the in

costs less as a raw material, and requires less manipulation to be transformed to yarn." The Manchamp or slik
wooled race of sheep is now definitely established. I
need not say that this beautiful creation could not have
been effected in a country where the arts were not sirendy developed to apply it.

Results quite different, but no less distinctive, have
been effected by the influences of the woolen manufacture in the United States. Sheep husbandry in this country has been hitherto pursued exclusively with a view
to the production of wool, mutton being a mere incident,
and manure bardly a matter of consideration. The charneter of our sheep husbandry has therefore been wholly
determined by the demand of manifactures. The American manufacturers have found it more profitable to run
their mill upon the classes of goods in demand by the
mass of our people. The masses of American consumers,
although not demanding superfine cloths, require goods
of a better and finer class than would content the masses
of European population. Sound and sightly cloths, but

After siving filestrations of the relations of the wool

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

PRESENTATION TO JOHN F. CLEVELAND. The resignation of Mr. John F. Cleveland as Assessor of the Thirty-Second District of New-York, took effect on the 5th day of this month, when Mr. Spencer Kirby, his successor, assumed charge of the office. On Tuesday afternoon last Mr. Cleveland called at his old office, No. 83 Cedar-st., on the invitation of his late subor-

benkers and stock-brokers in Broad, near Wall-st. They had received, on the 11th last., an order, in the usual

prisoner guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. The Court suspended sentence. TRIAL OF A FATHER FOR THE MURDER OF HIS

CHILD.

The case of Michael Lovett, who is indicted for the murder of his child on the lith of August hast, was called up again yesterday morning in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, when Counselor Keady asked for a postpouement of the case, in consequence of the libres of his associate, and the trial of Lovett was, therefore, adjourned until Wednesday next.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Death of Judge Dean.—On motion of R. B.
Benedict and Judge Beebe, Judge Blatchford adjourned the court until this morning, on account of the death of ex-Judge Dean, formerly of the Supreme Court and

> UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE Gefore Commissioner Shields.—The Tolucco
> ids.—The case of Solomen Brothers of No. 85 Madisone, charged with not making proper entries of sales of
> acco in their books of account, came up yesterday for
> imination. As no evidence could be adduced to prove

ion to go to St. Louis and appear as a wast others of the gang who are to be tried for

win through the house of the plantith, or case were suffered to the amount, plantiff claims, of 2000. The Court non-suited the plantiff, on the ground hat the storm was the act of Providence, and that the celect, if any, was due to both.

Before Judge Barbour.—The Fenian Fund (ase—John O'mahony agt. August Belmont.—This case, which has been so repeatedly published, and which is for he recovery of a sum of money deposited with defendant, was amin in Court for a modernt yesterday, and